Table 12.1 Emissions of Greenhouse Gases, 1990-2008

	Greenhouse Gases									Greenhouse Gases, Based on Global Warming Potential ¹				
	Carbon Dioxide ^{2,3}							UEC-				UEC-		
	Energy Related ⁴	U.S. Territories ⁵	Bunker Fuels ⁶	Other Sources ⁷	Total	Methane	Nitrous Oxide	HFCs PFCs SF ₆	Carbon Dioxide ²	Methane	Nitrous Oxide	HFCs PFCs SF ₆	Total	
Year		Million Metric Tons of Gas							Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent ²					
1990	5,020	32	-114	85	R5,022	31.3	R _{0.9}		R5,022	^R 784	R279	R102	^R 6,187	
1991	4,975	36	-121	86	R4,976	R31.2	R1.0		R4,976	^R 781	R288	R93	R6,138	
1992	5,069	36	-111	88	R5,083	R31.4	R1.0		R5,083	^R 785	R293	^R 98	^R 6,258	
1993	5,172	38	-100	94	R5,203	R30.4	R1.0		R5,203	^R 760	R293	^R 97	R6,353	
1994	5,251	41	-99	97	R5,290	R30.5	^R 1.1		R5,290	R763	R314	R100	^R 6,466	
1995	5,302	39	-102	102	R5,342	R30.2	R1.0		R5,342	^R 756	R306	R119	R ₆ ,522	
1996	5,488	38	-103	104	R5,526	R29.3	R1.0		R5,526	^R 731	R308	R130	^R 6,695	
1997	5,562	39	-111	104	^R 5,595	29.2	R1.0		R5,595	R729	R298	R137	R6,759	
1998	5,605	41	-116	96	R5,627	R27.8	R1.0		R5,627	^R 696	R297	R152	R6,772	
1999	5,665	41	-108	97	R5,695	27.6	R1.0		R5,695	^R 690	R294	R149	R6,829	
2000	5,850	43	-104	98	R5,886	R27.3	R1.0		R5,886	R683	R290	^R 151	^R 7,010	
2001	5,745	54	-100	97	R5,797	R26.7	R1.0		R5,797	^R 669	R286	R138	R6,888	
2002	5,790	53	-92	98	R5,849	R26.9	R1.0		R5,849	^R 673	R284	R148	^R 6,954	
2003	5,835	57	-86	99	R5,905	R27.3	^R .9		R5,905	^R 682	R283	R142	^R 7,012	
2004	5,952	61	-105	102	R6,009	R27.5	R1.0		R6,009	^R 687	R302	R154	^R 7,151	
2005	5,973	58	-107	103	R6,028	R27.7	R1.0		R6,028	R692	R304	R158	R7,182	
2006	5,894	58	-129	106	R5,929	R28.3	R1.0		R5,929	R706	R305	R161	R7,101	
2007	5,990	55	-130	106	R6,020	R28.9	R1.0		R6,020	R723	R300	R170	R7,213	
2008	5,810	48	-127	104	5,835	29.5	1.0		5,835	737	300	176	7,049	

¹ Emissions of greenhouse gases are weighted based upon their relative global warming potential (GWP), with carbon dioxide equal to a weight of one. See "Global Warming Potential" in Glossary.

combustion in the commercial and industrial sectors.

R=Revised. --= Not applicable because these gases cannot be summed in native units.

Notes: • HFCs = hydrofluorocarbons; PFCs = perfluorocarbons; and SF6 = sulfur hexafluoride. • Emissions are from anthropogenic sources. "Anthropogenic" means produced as the result of human activities, including emissions from agricultural activity and domestic livestock. Emissions from natural sources, such as wetlands and wild animals, are not included. • Because of the continuing goal to improve estimation methods for greenhouse gases, data are frequently revised on an annual basis in keeping with the latest findings of the international scientific community. Revisions reflect updates to GWP estimates, as well as to energy consumption data and updated emission factors, where applicable. • For information on units for measuring greenhouse gases, see http://www.eia.gov/oiaf/1605/ggrpt/pdf/0573(2008).pdf, page 12, box titled "Units for Measuring Greenhouse Gases." • See Note, "Accounting for Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Biomass Energy Combustion," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/environment.html.

Sources: Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide: Table 12.2. Total Carbon Dioxide (columns 5 and 9): Calculated as the sum of columns 1-4. Methane (column 6): Table 12.5. Nitrous Oxide (column 7): Table 12.6. Total Greenhouse Gases: Calculated as the sum of columns 9-12. All Other Data: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2008 (December 2009). Tables 1, 14, and 15.

² Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.

³ Carbon dioxide data in this table differ from those for the United States in Table 11.19 because data in this table: include emissions from electric power sector use of geothermal energy and non-biomass waste; include emissions from the U.S. Territories; include emissions from cement manufacture, limestone consumption, natural gas production, and other sources; and exclude emissions from bunker fuels.

⁴ U.S. carbon dioxide emissions from: fossil fuel combustion; the nonfuel use of fossil fuels; and electric power sector use of geothermal energy and non-biomass waste. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

U.S. Territories' energy-related carbon dioxide emissions. Geographic coverage is American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Pacific Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island. According to the "United Nations Framework on Climate Change" (UNFCC), emissions from the U.S. Territories are included in the U.S. inventory.

⁶ U.S. carbon dioxide emissions from bunker fuels (marine, aviation, and military). According to the UNFCC, emissions from bunker fuels are excluded from the U.S. inventory.

⁷ U.S. carbon dioxide emissions from: cement manufacture; limestone consumption; flaring of natural gas at the wellhead, and carbon dioxide scrubbed from natural gas; soda ash manufacture and consumption; carbon dioxide manufacture; aluminum manufacture; shale oil production; and waste